

KUMETA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographs
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 24, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 244.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 17,092.

號七廿月二年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1918.

午戌大歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Tel. 618

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
WHICH ARE THE LEADS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
\$3,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital \$4,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$4,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,800
II—Fire Funds \$3,597,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds \$1,567,450
Sinking Fund Account \$28,250
\$5,193,547
Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,456
Life and Annuity \$1,141,583
Revenue Marine Department \$37,259
Other Receipts \$78,940
\$3,639,238
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAF TRAMWAYS COMPANY. LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WINTER DAY
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running; as the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
The Season tickets will be issued until
September; thereafter has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheques or Compost Notes
representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES. W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD. ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
3 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Tuck, Coors & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS



GRANT
GREEN
MOTOR
CYCLES

TELEPHONE 488
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd. Established 1883 MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 16" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1913.



WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY 25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE NO. 618

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done to the highest standard. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 300 feet long.

Works Office, 45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 20
Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Fu, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 4
Telegrams: kwonghip
WONG PING WA, Manager
Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:—
—TELEPHONE NO. 215—
—TELEPHONE NO. 216—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 575 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

"NESTOR" SANITARY FLUID.

A. Reliable Disinfectant, Germicide, Antiseptic
and Deodorant, non-Poisonous.

Per gallon tin \$2.50

Per pint tin 50 cents.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
22, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY

Price \$12 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH ADVANCE IN MESOPOTAMIA.

APPROACHING HIT.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
An official message from Mesopotamia
states:
Our troops on the Euphrates occupied
Khanabunyal on Wednesday.
Patrols are within ten miles of Hit.
The resistance was slight.
We took 30 prisoners.

THE NEW OFFENSIVE IN PALESTINE.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Reuter's Correspondent with the
British Army in Palestine, telegraphing
on February 23, states that the lull in
the operations since the new year, due
to the cold and wet weather, and the
necessity of strengthening the lengthen-
ed lines of communication has now been
broken by a fresh offensive, which has
been completely successful, yielding
important strategic results.

The fighting after Christmas left our
troops in possession of important heights
to the east of Jerusalem, dominating
the road to Jericho. The Turks had
still some forces to the west of Jericho
and if they had been sufficiently strong
and energetic they might have worked
round between Bethlehem and the Dead
Sea and even menaced the road to
Hebron.

Most of the region between Jerusalem
and Jericho is barren, broken and very
hilly till within seven miles of the
Jordan, where it has an apparently level
surface which is, however, furrowed
with innumerable steep and narrow
gorges.

The Turks held the crest six miles
to the east of Jerusalem, on either side
of the road. Their defences were mostly
of stone breastworks with, occasionally,
shallow trenches plentifully supplied
with machine guns.

It was decided to drive the Turks
beyond the Jordan in order to make
our right flank absolutely secure.

The first British move, on February 14,
encountered no serious opposition and
the line was advanced about 100 yards.
On the morning of February 19, the
Welsh troops and the Londoners
attacked along a broad front, respectively
to the north and south of the Jericho
Road, while the Australian Light Horse
made a wide turning movement from
the south. The enemy hotly contested
the advance, clinging tenaciously to his
positions. The British, notwithstanding
the difficult ground and bad weather,
swept forward and carried the whole of
their objectives. The advance was
resumed on February 20 and the British,
fighting with irresistible valour, dis-
lodged the enemy from a series of
crests and ledges amid grending rain,
and by the end of the day had advanced
8,000 yards on a ten-mile front. The
cavalry had a particularly difficult task.
They could only move in single file in
some places. Yesterday, the enemy
evacuated Jericho which we entered
to-day.

The Turkish defeat not merely
secures access to the Jordan and the
Dead Sea but valuably assists the
operations of the King of the Hedjaz,
who is advancing to the north.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS SAY DESERTIONS ARE INCREASING.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 25.
The Reichstag Socialists have pro-
tested against the calling up of strikers
for the army and have complained that
the soldiers are insulted, beaten, ill fed
and refused furlough with the result
that desertions are increasing.
General Schenck, the Chief of the
War Board, admitted that agitation had
been called up.

GERMAN ADVANCE IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
A German official message states:—
We occupied Pernau where an
Estonian battalion placed itself under
German command.
We occupied Ropka, taking 3,000
prisoners and capturing hundreds of
automobiles.
We reached Jitomir.
A flying detachment, which occupied
Dorpat, covered 130 miles in five and a
half days.
The whole staff of the Russian special
army at Rlyno fell into our hands.
The Commander in Chief fled.
We have established contact with the
Ukrainian troops at Jitomir.

GERMANS OCCUPY REVAL.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
A German official message states:—
We occupied Reval after a battle and
also Pleskau, to the south of Lake
Pripus.

RENEWAL OF THE ARMISTICE REQUESTED.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22.
General Krylenko has telegraphed
the German General Staff requesting
the renewal of the armistice in view of
Russia's acceptance of the peace terms.

FRENCH VIEWS OF THE GERMAN PEACE.

PARIS, Feb. 25.
The Press regards the German
terms to Russia humiliating and
draconian.

The *Eclair* says that history
offers no example of more complete
or more servile compliance than the
Bolsheviks agreeing to renounce their
own propaganda.

The *Echo de Paris* states Japan's
hour is approaching. She alone can
check the German penetration. She
is anxious to intervene and is only
awaiting the signal.

THE GENERAL EFFECT OF THE PEACE TERMS.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
While many of the details of the
Russo-German terms are not yet clear,
the general effect is that Finland,
Estonia, Poland, Courland, Lithuania
and Ukraine are at Germany's disposal.
Newspaper comment chiefly em-
phasizes the moral that against Fran-
cism, non-resistance is not only
utterly futile but in the last degree
ruinous.

The *Manchester Guardian* states it
does not think the terms could be
harder and is of the opinion that the
reason Germany did not ask for the
fleet to be handed over was that she
feared its destruction, and hopes to
secure it otherwise.

The *Washington Herald* points out
the gulf between Allied Labour and the
Prussian war aims and says that the
German terms to Russia are unparalleled
for callousness and cynicism.

The *Vorwarts* frankly admits that
when the Bolsheviks broke up the
army they greatly helped German
imperialism.

THE EMBASSIES IN PETROGRAD.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
The Allied members of their Embas-
sies are leaving Petrograd.

A BOLSHIEVIST CLAIM.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 24.
The Bolsheviks claim that the Soviet
forces have captured Kostol.

POOR HARVEST IN UKRAINE.

ZKONIN, Feb. 25.
Dr. Landtag, the Ukrainian Minister
of the Interior, stated that there was no
great hope that the Ukrainian harvest
would permit of increased rations.

(Continued on Page 2.)

INTIMATIONS

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, 8, George's Buildings, No. 6, Connaught Road, on THURSDAY, the 28th February, 1918, at 11:30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1917, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 26th February, 1918, until THURSDAY, the 28th February, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, Feb. 14, 1918. 134

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel on FRIDAY, the 1st March, 1918, at 11:15 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1917, with the Report of the Directors and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 12nd February to 1st March, 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. E. TAGGART,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Feb. 18, 1918. 140

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on TUESDAY, 5th March, 1918, at 4 p.m., in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, for the following purposes:-

- (1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1917.
- (2) To elect a New Committee.
- (3) To transact any General Business.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1918. 153

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS & DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS & DEALERS OF HONGKONG will be held on WEDNESDAY, 6th March, 1918, at 4 p.m., in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, for the following purposes:-

- (1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1917.
- (2) To elect a New Committee.
- (3) To transact any General Business.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1918. 162

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Victoria Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of March, 1918, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when the subject of the Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 26th day of February, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:-"

- (a) That the word "two" be substituted for the word "three" in the definition of "The Board" in Article 2.
- (b) That the word "two" be substituted for the word "three" in Article 7.
- (c) That the word "one" be substituted for the word "two" in line one and two of Article 76 and that the word "other" shall be substituted for the word "others" and the word "his" for the word "their" in line two of Article 76 and the word "member" be substituted for the word "members" in line three of Article 76.
- (d) That the word "Director" be substituted for the word "Directors" in Article 77.
- (e) That the word "Director" be substituted for the word "Directors" in line four of Article 79.
- (f) That the word "signature" be substituted for the word "signatures" in line 1, 2 and 4 of Article 82 and that the word "one" be substituted for the word "two" and the word "Director" for the word "Directors" in line one of Article 84.
- (g) That the words "hand of one of the Directors" be substituted for the words "hands of two of the Directors" in line 2 of Article 10.

Dated the 10th day of February, 1918.

By Order of the Board,
A. SHELLTON HOPPER,
Secretary.

Tax Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.
General Agents for the Company.

(14)

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE FINAL DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Year ending 31st December, 1917, at the rate of Two Pounds Three Shillings Sterling, together with a Bonus of One Pound Sterling per Share, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 25th day of February, Current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918. 169

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. F. G. LEUNG alias LEUNG LIM CHO alias LEUNG NGOK is no longer in our employment since the 1st instant. Henceforth, all moneys in payment of debts due to us by any of our respectable customers should be handed to the Undersigned and NOT to the said F. G. LEUNG alias LEUNG LIM CHO alias LEUNG NGOK. He has no authority to receive same. The receipts for payments should bear our proper Cash Receipt. Chop otherwise they shall not be treated as valid. This is specially notified so as to prevent any dispute in future.

Dated the 11th day of February, 1918.

WING SUN & CO.,
84 Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, Feb. 14, 1918. 133

NOTICE.

PEAK HOTEL.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. N. P. O. FRUTER's connection with the PEAK HOTEL, as Manager, ceases as from the 28th inst.

It is desired to balance the accounts of the Hotel as from that date. All persons to or from whom monies are due are therefore requested to send in their claims or pay the sums due from them forthwith.

A. FINDLAY SMITH,
Proprietor,
PEAK HOTEL.

Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1918. 174

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Central Location.

ALL KITCHEN TRAYS, Pan, Hot-water, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

ALFRED HYNDMAN.

At Wyndham Street.

CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen sheets.
RIBBONS at \$1.50 each.

UNDERTAKES to clean and repair Typewriters at \$12.00 per machine.

For particulars apply to the above address.
Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917. 2375

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES.

A Variety to suit all Tastes.

OXFORD SAUSAGES.
CAMBRIDGE " "
PORK " "
BEEF " "
LIVER " "
BOLOGNE HEAD CHEESE.
BLACK PUDDING.
WHITE " "
&c. &c. &c.

LOST.

ON SUNDAY 24th, in Peak District, Small Brown CHOW DOG, age 4 months. Reward if returned to R. FLOQUET, 1 Prince's Building.

Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1918. 172

WANTED.

AN ELECTRICAL or MARINE Engineer is required as a Shift Engineer at the Generating Station of the HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD., Wanchai.

Apply in writing accompanied by details of experience and copies of testimonials to:-
THE MANAGER,
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.,
St. George's Buildings,
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1918. 182

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE.

SCHOOL DUTIES WILL BE RESUMED on 1st March.

For Terms &c. apply to THE HEADMASTER,
Hongkong, Feb. 26, 1918. 178



"To make sales is not enough
you must make friends."

"CAPSTAN"
NAVY CUT

TOBACCO & CIGARETTES
HAVE BEEN MAKING
FRIENDS FOR YEARS

W.D. & H.O. WILLS

"Constant growth signifies constant merit."

Capstan Navy Cut
and Mixture

Sold in Mild, Medium and
Full Strengths.

Capstan
Cigarettes:-

Sold in Medium Strength only.

Packed in packets of 10 and 20 and in
tins of 50 Cigarettes.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

THE FALKLANDS VICTORY.

A MEMORABLE ANNIVERSARY.

Three years ago to-day, says the Naval Correspondent of the Times, there was fought one of the truly decisive battles of the war. Some publicists, indeed—as Sir Edward Parrott this year at the University of London—have affirmed that the Falklands victory was "the most decisive in the whole course of British naval history." Discussion has raged around many other great actions, both on land and sea, as to how far they could be acclaimed as victories, or whether even they were entitled to that name at all. But the action of Dec. 8th, 1914, was much more than a victory. Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Commanding the German Asiatic Squadron, was not merely defeated; he was overwhelmed and his forces practically annihilated. Posterity will surely judge the strategic move which led to such a triumphant result to have been one of the master strokes of the whole of this war. It is an interesting and fitting coincidence that this memorable anniversary falls in the same week in which the last remnant of Germany's overseas empire has dropped into the lap of the Allies. The late colonial territories of Germany have been the gift of sea-power which found such striking expression in the battle off the Falklands. Without the possibility of replenishing their military strength in the various colonial possessions, owing to the severance of the means of transport and communication, it could only be a matter of time before the resistance of the Germans was crushed and their lands overrun by those who enjoyed the advantage of sea-power. It is perhaps not too much to say that the destruction of Von Spee's squadron not only enabled the armies of the Union of South Africa to conquer those huge tracts of territory which had been under German dominion, but it preserved the States themselves from the horrors of a bitter and weakening civil war. The second great influence of the Falklands victory was the removal from Germany's commerce destroyers which, up till then, had met with considerable success, of their vital support, without which raiding was futile. The flag of Germany was swept from the seas.

To appreciate the situation which brought about the Falklands battle, it is necessary to remember that at the beginning of November, 1914, Germany had still her Asiatic Squadron in being, including two of her best armoured cruisers, the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, both crack gunnery ships, manned by long-service seamen. By clever tactics, the German admiral contrived to cross the Pacific without being intercepted by the Allied searching vessels, and to fall in, off the coast of Chile, with a much weaker squadron under Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, who was defeated with the loss of the Good Hope and Monmouth, while the battleship Canopus, sent out to reinforce him, was still some distance away.

News of the Coronel reverse reached the Admiralty in the same week that Lord Fisher returned to office as First Sea Lord. As the creator of the battle-cruiser type, which had already justified itself in the Heligoland light affair, Lord Fisher appreciated better than anyone that this was the type—the only type—possessing the gun power and speed, combined with enduring mobility, necessary to deal with von Spee before he could (1) seize the Falklands as a base; (2) raid systematically the Atlantic trade; or (3) appear off the Cape and give the needed fillip to the rising in South Africa. Protests notwithstanding, Lord Fisher recalled the Invincible and Indefatigable from the North Sea, and on November 11th or within a week of the Coronel news, they were proceeding swiftly and silently on their 4,000-mile journey; the flag of Sir Doveton Staunton, who had until then been Chief of the War Staff, flying in command. Port Stanley was reached on Monday, December 7th, 1914, at 10.50 a.m., and the squadron began coaling at once, in order to leave on the following day in search of the enemy. But the operation was never completed, for information was received on the flagship at 8 a.m.

next morning that two strange men-of-war were in sight from Sapper Hill, steering northwards. The battle-cruisers were not an hour too soon. The story told by Sir Henry Newbolt and others of how Admiral Sturdee received the news of the arrival of the German ships off the Falklands has now become historic. "He was standing when the message was delivered, and he did not permit the news to interrupt him, only remarking coolly, 'We'll see about it later.'"

But a general order to raise steam for full speed was made immediately the ships passed out of harbour, as they were ready, and at 10.30 the signal for a general chase was hoisted. It is well known how the Invincible and Indefatigable fought the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, with which they were able to get into action about 1 p.m. The Scharnhorst, her flag flying to the mast, disappeared at 4.17 p.m., but the Gneisenau remained about until 6 p.m., when the fog was such. Of the light cruisers, the Nürnberg was accounted for at 7.27 p.m. by the Kent, "owing" as Admiral Sturdee reported, "to the excellent and strenuous efforts of the engine-room department," who drove the ship, designed for 23 knots, at a pressure and strain never dreamed of in peace, up to 30 knots. The Leipzig foundered at 9 p.m. The Dresden alone escaped, but only for a few weeks.

A word must be given to the gallantry displayed by the German Admiral in his fight against odds. These were the days before submarine attacks on trading vessels, "leaving no trace," had come into vogue, and the traditional spirit of chivalry associated with brotherhood of the sea still held good. According to a story told by the Hon. W. Allardyce, ex-Governor of the Falkland Islands, the German colony at Valparaiso gave a banquet to Admiral von Spee after his victory off Coronel. But he refused to drink to the toast of "Dannation to the British Navy," which had been proposed, and withdrew with his officers. Noticing that steps near the door were covered with flowers, he said:—"I think you had better keep those for my grave. They may be wanted."

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight" a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilating powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices \$1.25 and \$2.25

THAT PAIN BEHIND YOUR SHOULDER

is probably due to disordered liver. Pinkettes cleanse "liverishness," "constipation," "biliousness," sick-headaches, clear the complexion and sweeten the breath.

PINKETTES

the dainty little laxative of all dealers, or post free, 60 cents the trial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., W. Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

KAIPING COAL

ON ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION, APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

THIENTSIN NORTH CHINA.



JOHNNIE WALKER
"White Label" 6 years old.
"Black Label" 10 years old.
"Black Label" 12 years old.
Guaranteed same quality throughout the world.

Agents General, CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.
JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.O., Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Walker's.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forges Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE DEPTH	DEPTH OVER BULKHEAD	ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE SPRING TIDE
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	200	17' 6"	17' 6"	7' 6"	5' 6"
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	200	17' 6"	17' 6"	7' 6"	5' 6"
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	200	17' 6"	17' 6"	7' 6"	5' 6"
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	200	17' 6"	17' 6"	7' 6"	5' 6"
Whampoa					
Whampoa Dock	147' 6"	17' 6"	17' 6"	7' 6"	5' 6"
Whampoa Dock	147' 6"	17' 6"	17' 6"	7' 6"	5' 6"
Whampoa Dock	147' 6"	17' 6"	17' 6"	7' 6"	5' 6"
Whampoa Dock	147' 6"	17' 6"	17' 6"	7' 6"	5' 6"

R. M. DYER, ESQ., CIVIL ENGINEER, D.O. (Supt.)

Address: Registered at the Chief Manager.

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Kwa-Kwa" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on

THURSDAY,

the 28th February, 1918, at 2.45 p.m., at No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ground Floor.

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

One Bedroom Suite, Fumed Teakwood, practically new, (made to owner's design);
One Dining Room Suite—comprising Massive Teakwood Extension Dining Table, Buffet, Dinner Wagon, Chairs Upholstered Drawing Room Chairs and Divan, Curtains and Poles, Bathing Furniture, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

Also
Collard and Collard Piano in good condition, and Plants in Pots.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from 27th inst. at 2 p.m.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 160

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on

TUESDAY,

the 26th March, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A COMMISSIONER OF

HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.

Comprising—
Single and Double Flans and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilt, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1918. 145

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on

TUESDAY,

the 26th March, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c., AND LARGE ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Outlets, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screen, Blackwood Furniture, including large 4-fold Blackwood Screen, with 3-coloured Panels, Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe, &c.

Also
Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few lots Fire Bricks, &c.

Two PIANOS.
And
One Small BILLIARD TABLE, with Balls.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 146

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on

TUESDAY,

the 26th March, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

4 PRESIAN RUGS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY
Size 13 x 9

On view Now.
Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 21, 1918. 159

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 27th March, 1918, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF SILVER WARE, ELECTRO-PLATE, CLOISONNE, IVORY AND SATSUMA ARTICLES.

Consisting of—
SILVER WARE—Flower Bowls, Vases, Bonbon Dishes, Dessert Knives, Fish Servers, etc., etc.

ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS—Tea Kettle, Ice Pail, Cheese Dish, Punch Bowl, Coffee Pot, etc., etc.

CLOISONNE, SATSUMA, IVORY, &c.—Carvings, Card Cases, Sweet Stands, Cigar Holder, etc., etc.

Also
Chasing Dish, Cake Dish, Electric Kettle, Travelling Clock, Brass Finger Bowls, Salad Bowl, etc., etc.

1 HANDSOME ENGLISH SILVER TEA SERVICE in Case.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918. 170

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on

SATURDAY,

the 23rd March, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at The Kowloon Railway Station.

AN ASSORTMENT OF STORES.

As follows—
Lamp Glasses, Filters, Carpenters Tools, 4 Sets of Mule Harness, Metallic Tapes, (various lengths), Iron Bolts and Nuts, Shutter Fastenings, Gauge Glasses, Sockets, Brass Cocks, Valves, &c., &c., Asbestos, India Rubber and Packings, a quantity of Plumbago, Cera Wax, Prussian Blue Pumice Stone, &c., &c., Electric Fittings and Sundries.

Also
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view Friday, 8th March.
Catalogue also obtained from the Station Master Kowloon.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918. 171

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidators of the Firm of Messrs. Forster & Co., to sell by Public Auction,

on

MONDAY,

the 25th March, 1918, commencing at 11 a.m., at Ma-tao-kok, Kowloon City Road.

A QUANTITY OF SECOND-HAND CONTRACTORS' PLANT.

Two 15-hp. Invertible vertical double crank compound set condensing twin series direct acting centrifugal pumping engines (one left hand and one right hand) steam cylinders 9 1/2 in. by 12 in. stroke with the necessary fittings and suction and delivery pipes for a lift of about 90 feet.

Two Gates Rock and Ore Breakers (Allis Chalmers Co.) one No. 6 right angle style and one No. 3 right angle style with revolving screens, cones, tilters and fittings.

One 20 in. by 10 in. Blake Crusher (Fraser & Chalmers) with manganese jaw plates.

Two Taylor's patent 1 yard Concrete Mixers with Steel Framing and fittings, various and spare gear.

One 6 in. Double Cylinder Manchester Pump by Taylor & Co. and 12 in. cylinder 14 in. stroke with suction and delivery pipes about 90 ft.

One 16 H.P. double cyl. Babey Portable Engine with usual fittings and mountings.

One 6 in. Belt-driven Centrifugal Pump with suction and delivery pipes about 75-80 ft.

Also
A quantity of Steel Wire Rope, Old Metal, &c.

On view from 20th March.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 147

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO.

The fifth annual general meeting of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., was held at Winchester House, E.C., on 17th December, Mr. W. F. Turner (Chairman of the Company) presiding. The Secretary (Mr. Alf. W. Barry) having read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, We are holding this annual general meeting under peculiar circumstances. You will have learned from the circular which was issued on 8th December, and from the notice of meeting which has been advertised in the newspapers, that, owing to the non-receipt from China of the final accounts for the year ended on 30th June 1917, we are not able to submit to this meeting the directors' report and accounts for the year.

The accounts for the month of June, together with the vouchers, schedules and inventory, were lost by the sinking of the ferry boat between Nanking and Peking. We had to consider what was the best course to be taken under the circumstances. In order to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act we have to hold our annual general meeting by the end of this year, and the question arose as to what should be done as regards the balance dividend which we have been in the habit of declaring at the general meeting in the month of December.

There is sufficient information in the Board's possession to satisfy us that the profits of the year, after making provision for income tax, and for excess Profits duty, which will amount to a large sum, will justify us in recommending a balance dividend of 7 1/2 per cent, free of income tax, which will make a total dividend for the year of 15 1/2 per cent, free of tax, as compared with the total dividend of 10 per cent, free of tax, for the year 1913-14. In view of the special circumstances of the time, we felt that it might be a hardship to many shareholders if the declaration of this dividend were deferred until we are able to submit the directors' report and accounts, which would involve a delay of from two to three months. We came to the conclusion, therefore, that the best course was to recommend to this meeting the declaration of final dividend at the rate of 7 1/2 per cent, free of income tax. If that is approved, the dividend will be payable to-morrow, the 18th inst. We propose to adjourn this meeting to a date which will be fixed by the Board hereafter. The audited accounts together with the directors' report, will be submitted to that meeting. A duplicate of the missing accounts has been prepared, and is on the way, but as the mail now takes nearly two months we do not think it likely that we shall be able to hold the adjourned meeting until the month of March. In the meantime, I need only say that the year has been a satisfactory one. The sales of the Kailan Mining Administration have been maintained, and there has been an increase in the profits, whilst the rate of exchange, which is an important factor, has been favourable to this Company.

I move that "A balance dividend of 7 1/2 per cent, free of income tax, be declared, payable on 8th December, 1917, making a total dividend for the year of 15 1/2 per cent, free of income tax."

Colonel Micklem, D.S.O., seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

The Chairman then moved: "That this meeting stands adjourned to a date to be fixed by the Board hereafter."

Colonel Micklem, D.S.O., seconded, and the resolution being carried unanimously, the meeting then terminated.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 23rd February, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks
This year	12,521	107,340
Last year	12,551	104,788
Decrease	30	2,552

A QUESTION OF DEPORTATION.

BRITISH POST OFFICE EMPLOYEE AT SHANGHAI DEPORTED.

In H.M. Supreme Court last week before His Honour Judge Sir Harcourt de Saumarez, an Indian named Ghulam Kader appeared to show cause why he should not be deported to India.

Mr. A. G. Mossop appeared as acting Crown Advocate.

The defendant's Lordship said that he had received a certificate from the Minister in Peking stating that there were reasonable grounds for believing that defendant was about to act in a manner prejudicial to the public safety and to the defence, peace and security of His Majesty's Dominions; and, further, that he ought to be deported to India.

Defendant said he had been 24 years in Government service in Shanghai—in the British Post Office. There were a number of Indian people here who wanted to get him out of his position and who had reported "misinformation" to Captain Barrett in the hope of proving that he had done wrong.

Correspondence had ensued between Capt. Barrett and the former Postmaster, and he (defendant) was going on with his business as usual when he was suddenly arrested.

Defendant added—"I am a loyal and faithful servant of the Government and I have done nothing wrong nor spoken anything wrong in any way. I have one brother who has fought for England in France and is now in Egypt; and I have many relations who have also fought for the English."

His Lordship—You see this certificate does not say that you have done anything, but that the Minister thinks that he has reasonable grounds for thinking that you are about to do something. Well, if you go quietly to India, under those circumstances it is not probable that anything more will happen.

Defendant said he felt sure that some one wanted to get him out of his position.

His Lordship—I am sure that that is not the case, because I know His Majesty's Minister does not listen to that sort of talk.

Defendant said he wished to submit the facts of the case to the Minister in Peking. He was also quite prepared to go to India, but did not want to go there in custody.

The case was adjourned in order to give defendant an opportunity of addressing the Minister in Peking, and to remain in custody in the meantime.

RICCI'S CHINESE WORLD MAPS.

In the October number of the *Geographical Journal*, the organ of the Royal Geographical Society, Mr. J. K. Ricci's Chinese World Maps are discussed.

Dr. W. Lockhart, in 1896, and labelled and catalogued "Ricci Map." This seemed curious, inasmuch as Col. Yule had in 1874 published in the *Geographical Magazine* a short account of Ricci's map with a small sketch of the map.

Dr. Yule, however, in 1896, in his *Marco Polo*, published a full account of Ricci's map, and stated that it was a copy of a copy, found in the Vatican collection at the Vatican, and that it was a copy of a copy, found in the Vatican collection at the Vatican, and that it was a copy of a copy, found in the Vatican collection at the Vatican.

A brief examination by Mr. O. W. Campbell showed that the Society's map, which is in Chinese, bore the name of Ricci, the mapmaker, and the name of Ricci, the mapmaker, and the name of Ricci, the mapmaker.

Dr. Yule, however, in 1896, in his *Marco Polo*, published a full account of Ricci's map, and stated that it was a copy of a copy, found in the Vatican collection at the Vatican, and that it was a copy of a copy, found in the Vatican collection at the Vatican.

Dr. Yule, however, in 1896, in his *Marco Polo*

WATSON'S COMPOUND BALSAM OF ANISEED

Gives immediate relief in all
cases of
COUGH.

Price: 50 cents and \$1.00
per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone 12.

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the RACE MEETING is ABANDONED.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 179

THE RACE COURSE CALAMITY.

PUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

MR. FRANCISCO TSE YAT publicly thanks the HYDER BROTHERS for saving the lives of his family and relatives from under the debris after the collapse of the United Stand at the Race Course catastrophe.

Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 180

RACE COURSE DISASTER.

WE have taken PICTURES OF THE DISASTER in the Race Course. Various scenes of the fire and of the falling of Matchless were very well taken and are now ready for sale.

MEE CHEUNG.
Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 183

HONGKONG HOTEL.

RACE WEEK.

THE DANCES ADVERTISED for the Week are CANCELLED in view of the sad catastrophe at Happy Valley.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 182

"FINKIE AND THE FAIRIES."

ST. GEORGE'S DAY PRODUCTION.

REHEARSALS FOR THE BALLET will be resumed on FRIDAY, 1st March and those who have already signified their desire to assist are requested to attend regularly on Fridays and Tuesdays at 5.15 p.m. at the Theatre Royal.

There are vacancies for more Dancers, and Aspirants should apply on the above days at the Theatre.

Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 181

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL, KOWLOON.

SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN on TUESDAY, March 12th, at 9 A.M. Boarders return on March 11. An Assistant Mistress is required for the above.

Apply to
THE HEADMISTRESS.

Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 184

Ponies! Ponies! Ponies!

PUBLIC ROOF.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY,

the 6th March, 1918, at 2 p.m., at the Fountain, opposite the City Hall, A LARGE NUMBER OF WELL-KNOWN RACE PONIES. (Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 186

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the owners),

SATURDAY,

the 2nd March, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

SUNDAY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc., etc., Removed to Sales Room for Convenience of Sale.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 188

(Continued on page 6.)

which nearly six hundred persons have perished, and at the same time we shall be expressing a general sentiment in making some public acknowledgement of the heroism displayed by large numbers of soldiers, police and civilians alike in the work of rescue whereby probably some hundreds were saved from an awful and untimely death.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The S.S. "China" arrived at San Francisco on February 22nd, according to schedule.

Mr. H. S. Brinkley, of Azabu, Tokyo, died on the 17th inst. at the age of 39, after some weeks' illness. He was the elder son of the late Captain F. Brinkley.

We are asked to state that the dates for the play off of the second and following rounds of the ladies golf competition for the Woodhouse Cup have been extended one week.

The Directors of the Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd., will recommend at the annual meeting to be held on 9th March next the payment of a dividend of Tseis 4 per share for the year 1917, and the transfer of Tseis 25,000 to Repairs Account.

The annual public meeting of the local auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society is to be held at the Helena May Institute next Tuesday when the Bishop of Victoria will preside and addresses will be delivered by the Rev. A. L. Warnshuis, of Amoy, and Dr. H. Gordon Thompson, M.D. of Yunnan-fu.

CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER.

Mr. Carmichael, Head of the Sanitary Department, sends us the following respecting the new epidemic:

The disease Cerebro Spinal Fever is due to a germ which lives in the mucous membrane of the naso-pharynx, that is the passage connecting the nose and throat. The principal authorities are agreed that the spread of infection is due to floating droplets of infected nasopharyngeal secretion from the "carrier," i.e. a person who may be otherwise quite healthy and yet be able to convey infection to others by coughing, sneezing, spitting, etc. The immediate surroundings of a "carrier" as regards bad ventilation or overcrowding influence the extent to which he or she may spread infection.

It therefore follows that each person should be careful not to put himself unnecessarily in such a position as might render him liable to infection from "carriers," and should avoid anything in the nature of a crowd whether indoors or outdoors.

The special measures which are being adopted by the Sanitary Board to try and combat the spread of the epidemic are as follows:

1. Disinfection of infected premises and clothing.
2. All inmates of infected premises and known contacts of infectious cases are looked upon as possible "carriers" and subjected to treatment for 14 days, consisting of steam inhalation, of a solution of zinc sulphate obtained from steam atomisers containing 1% solution of zinc sulphate. This is carried out by inspectors in all infected houses.
3. For the purpose of treating those of the general public who may have been in accidental contact with infected cases, or "carriers," atomisers are to be installed in the following places:
 - A. For Europeans:
 - I. Supreme Court.
 - II. No. 3 Police Station, Peak.
 - III. Disinfecting Station, Yau-mat, Kowloon.
 - B. For Chinese:
 - I. One in each Chinese Public Dispensary in Hongkong and Kowloon (8 in all).
 - II. One at The Homestead, Peak.

It is not considered necessary that persons who have no reason to believe themselves to have been in contact with a case of Cerebro Spinal Fever should undergo this treatment.

Measures have also been undertaken with a view to diminishing the possibilities of accidental infection and these are as follows:

1. Watering of streets.
2. Enlisting the assistance of the Anti-Spitting and District Watchmen's Societies in making known to the public the dangers of expectoration, and considering the possibility of the provision of receptacles in the public streets.
3. Enlisting the assistance of the Police to prevent the throwing out of verminous windows of all kinds of household dirt and refuse.

As regards the closing of schools, places of amusement or crowded public buildings for any purpose, the Committee of the Sanitary Board formed after the request of His Excellency the Governor decided that it is not desirable to recommend any action at the present time.

THE RACE COURSE TRAGEDY.

NEARLY 600 DEATHS.

LATEST DETAILS OF THE APPALLING DISASTER.

A NARRATIVE.

An eye-witness of the disaster, who was in the Grand Stand enclosure, gives us the following narrative:

"Immediately I saw the collapse, I rushed to the scene of the catastrophe and gave all assistance I could at a stand which appeared to be with the least number of assistants. We tore off the eaves of the booths, and broke through the bamboo work of the roof and helped out a very large number of Chinese women and children. This work was easy enough. It was difficult to get at the poor people who were on the ground. A Chinese attendant who was in difficulty under the beams and boards we managed to extricate after some exertion. By smashing through the floor and pulling up the boards we managed to make a hole sufficiently large to permit of passage. Two of us climbed down and passed up to willing hands above a large number of women and children. This work was most difficult as the place was pitch-dark, and most of the unfortunate people were pinned down by beams, counters, tables and chairs. Many of those we rescued were seriously injured. We worked as long as we could until forced to leave by the heat which became so unbearable that some of us were overcome and had to be dragged out of danger."

RESCUE WORK.

There were several doctors on the scene, including Dr. McKenny, Acting Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, Lieut.-Colonel Crisp, R.A.M.C., Surgeon-General Drescher, R.N., Major Black, Dr. Forsyth and others, who rendered every assistance to the wounded as they were brought out. The refreshment bar within the Grand Stand enclosure was converted for the time being into a hospital and many received attention here, Miss Sloan, the Matron of the Government Civil Hospital, and other ladies assisting. Special mention is deserved of the heroism displayed by the men of the Middlesex Regiment yesterday. There were a considerable number at the Races and Lieut.-Col. Ward, the Commanding Officer, promptly realising the nature of the disaster had the "fall in" sounded on the bugle to which the men responded with alacrity and did fine work in the rescuing operations in which the police and men of all branches of the Military and Naval Services co-operated. H.E. The Governor, who was present, put Colonel Ward in charge and soon the Captain Superintendent of Police (Mr. Messer) arrived on the scene in a motor car from the City, followed by other Government officials including Mr. A. E. Wright, the engineer in charge of work under the Buildings Ordinance, and Mr. Carmichael, Head of the Sanitary Department, who brought gangs of coolies to assist in the rescue work. The Sanitary Department's men proved particularly useful. A guard of the Middlesex Regiment was mounted over the scene and the work of recovering bodies was continued till nearly midnight by the aid of arc lamps provided by the Electric Light and Tramway Companies.

CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

It would be difficult to say how and when the collapse originated. Mr. A. J. da Rocha, one of the partners of the D.A.J.A. Stand, who was selling tickets of the Cash Sweep for the 5th Race at the time, says he distinctly saw the left neighbouring shed, which was No. 9, falling on towards his shed and he, with the assistance of Mr. C. G. M. Pereira, immediately pulled his wife and Mrs. D. Lopes out. When they were escorted out by Mr. Pereira, Mr. Rocha began to render all the assistance he could in carrying the children and women out of the stand until the fire broke out.

Mr. E. L. Stainfeld, who was in a Japanese stand, says he saw the fire break out in Kwong Kee Stand.

Mr. J. O. Remedios, who was pinned down at the D.A.J.A. shed after the collapse, says he also saw the fire coming from the south side.

The cause of the disaster, so far as can be gathered, was by a rush of people on the stands. An informant states that just before the first race after rain, when the ponies were going out, many people on the stands crowded to the front. The structures were felt to be swaying and then there was a rush to the stairs at the back. The weight thus concentrated at the rear of the stands was too much and the whole erection collapsed as described yesterday.

THE WORK OF IDENTIFICATION.

The results of yesterday's tragedy at the Race Course were painfully manifested this morning, when the sad task of identification was proceeded with. The charred remains of the victims were laid out in rows in a matched enclosure on the scene of the disaster and relatives and friends of the missing ones were admitted to see whether, by a shred of clothing, an article of jewellery or a shoe and such like, identification could be arrived at. Those who had missing friends or relatives and were not able to find traces, were instructed to report at No. 2 Station, Wan-chai, and it will be some considerable time, no doubt, before a complete list of the casualties can be compiled.

Very few of the bodies, however, are recognisable, and the heart-rending scenes this morning were terrible to witness.

The officials have been hard at work all day and were also doing everything necessary last night up till a late hour. Detachments of the military forces were stationed at intervals to keep order and also Police Reserves and other units were assisting in the work.

Those who were able to recognise friends or relatives were allowed to take the bodies away and at about half past eleven this morning this sad task was completed and the remains of the unidentified were put in coffins.

THE DEATH ROLL.

The Captain Superintendent of Police stated that about 570 bodies could be recognised as such, but we imagine there must be a number of people buried beyond recognition of any kind. Of those known to be missing are the following:

- Mr. Peter Gandall, employed in the Gas Works.
- Mr. Edward Pereira, of the Mercantile Bank.
- Mr. David Marshall, of the Kowloon Dock Yard.
- Mr. A. Ritchie, of Messrs. Ramsay & Company.
- Mr. "Bino" Xavier, Manager of the Hongkong Printing Press.
- Mr. J. L. M. Rozario, manager of Messrs. Connell Bros., his wife, a son and two sisters-in-law (the Misses Ribeiro), the compradore and most of the Chinese staff of the firm.
- Mr. J. Coelho, of Messrs. Gueddes & Company.
- Mr. J. D. Barros, Interpreter at the American Consulate.
- Mr. J. Rodrigues, a pupil at St. Joseph's College.
- Miss Doris Xavier, sister of the proprietor of the Hongkong Printing Press.
- Mr. F. Sato, of Holt's Wharf.
- A. Ah Wee, proprietor of the Kowloon Dairy.
- One Sheriff employed by the Chartered Bank.
- Mr. Ho Cheung Yau, a Chinese clerk in the employ of the Gas Company.
- Five Chinese of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, including a very valued member of the Comptroller's Department, Mr. Fung Lok Luen, the second sheriff, who was burnt, as also was his wife.
- Two Chinese employed in the Mercantile Bank.
- Mr. Aureliano Jorge, a well-known solicitor of Macao.
- Mrs. Choy Chan, a wealthy Chinese lady.
- The Filipino Violinist of the Victoria Cinematograph and his wife.

There are many distressing instances of whole families being wiped out. In one case an amah was left in a Chinese establishment whilst the family of eleven went to the races and none have returned. Of another family of 18, only three have returned.

In addition to the deaths it is stated that about 800 people have been either treated or detained in the various hospitals.

Miss Doris Xavier, a young girl of 18, sister to Mr. Pedro Xavier of the Hongkong Printing Press, was burnt to death in the Xavier booth. All efforts to save her proved unavailing as she was hopelessly entangled in the debris. Her brother, Mr. Paulo Xavier, was seriously injured, and of the other members of the family not one of them escaped without injuries of some kind or other. Their salvation was due to the heroic efforts of a Police reservist, L. L. Lopes, who went into the burning booth no less than four times in succession, bringing them out one after the other. Mr. Bino Xavier, a member of the same family, is missing.

Mr. J. M. L. Rozario, of Messrs. Connell Bros., with his wife, child and two sisters-in-law, the Misses Ribeiro, are also missing and it is believed that they were amongst the believed that they are amongst the victims.

Mr. J. J. Blake and Mr. Olsen, who were working in Mr. Warren's booth, were saved, but Mr. Blake was somewhat severely injured and was sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

On the person of a corpse searched last night a letter was found addressed to "Magdali" announcing that the writer, who signs himself J. J. Pereira, would arrive in the Colony on the 2nd February. The body of the letter was undecipherable owing to some parts being burnt and sodden.

JAPANESE CASUALTIES.

The Japanese Consul-General, Mr. Suzuki, and his staff visited the scene of the disaster yesterday and again to-day to conduct investigations. Amongst the burnt stands was a Japanese booth, and fifteen Japanese lost their lives in the disaster and 50 were injured.

RACE MEETING ABANDONED.

The Stewards of the Jockey Club had another meeting at 12.30 to-day and it was unanimously decided to abandon the Race Meeting.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN OWNERS AND STEWARDS.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

SIR—I am directed to forward to you the following correspondence between the Owners of Ponies entered at the present Race Meeting and the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club.

I remain, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
T. F. HOUGH.

Hongkong 27th February 1918.

[Enclosure.]

Hongkong 27th February 1918.
Dear Sir—In view of the disaster to Chinese Stands having proved more serious than was at first anticipated and the loss of life much greater than was reported to the Stewards when they decided to continue the meeting, we, as owners asked that the matter be reconsidered. In the event of the Stewards deciding to abandon the Meeting, we are personally concerned. We are, Dear Sir, Yours faithfully,

John Johnston, Ellis Kadocrie, M. Gallun, B. M. Dyer, H. Birkett, B. A. Beth, Dr. Jordan, J. H. Congdon, J. Macdonald, J. Gibb, M. T. Johnson, W. Logan, B. Berto, Eric Moller, A. M. L. Soares, H. E. L. Dwyer, R. T. Barton, for Mr. Bardo, G. Forsyth, R. E. Badwick, for Weymouth Mess, R. E. Badwick, for Beth, Ross & Swick, F. Maitland, F. H. Thomas, Chas. Bewick, H. M. H. Nemara, De Journal, F. W. Satterley, R. F. White & W. P. Shaw, for Mr. Dwyer, G. C. Moxon, D. M. Ross, T. F. Hough, O. Chatter, and Henry Humphreys.

To T. F. Hough, Esq., Clerk of the Course, Hongkong Jockey Club.

Hongkong Feb. 27.
To John Johnston, Esq. and others members of the Hongkong Jockey Club Gentlemen.—In reply to your letter of this morning I am instructed to say that since the owners are willing to relieve the Club of the obligation which exists to run the remaining races in the authorised programme, the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club are taking steps to at once abandon the remainder of the Meeting.—I beg to remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong Jockey Club.

A CANTON SENSATION.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE CHINESE ADMIRAL.

Admiral Ching Pik Kwan, in command of the squadron which came to Canton from the North to support the independence of Kwangtung, was fired at last night about 8 o'clock, on the East Bund and seriously wounded in the breast. The would-be assassin fled and escaped capture.

GREAT GERMAN FOOD SCANDAL.

OFFICIAL PROFITEERS DIVIDE THE SPOILS.

"The extraordinary scandal of food distribution in Germany—revealed in a document from the Neu-Koeln (Berlin) Municipal Council—attracts very considerable attention from the whole of the German Press, and under the influence of the publication of this confidential memorandum new scandals are coming to light, writes the Amsterdam correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" under date December 18th.

Neu-Koeln, which is a citadel of Socialism, confesses its sin with the excuse that the municipal council sold foodstuffs at outrageous prices set by the munition and other interests in order not to arouse anger among the populace.

But other municipal authorities have been engaging in this scandalous action in order to recoup themselves for war expenditure. All German cities have run up enormous war expenditure bills. A great proportion of that expenditure should be made good by the Government, but the Government has other things to do with its money than fulfil its obligations in that direction.

COUNTRY FINANCIALLY ENSURED.
So the municipal councils are driven to the exploitation of the workers, in order to make their balance sheets as tolerable as possible. Here can be seen one great piece of evidence of the highly unusual financial position of Germany.

Many councils, however, resorted to profiteering with deliberate intent to make money and to favour particular interests. The Council of Schenck, another suburb of Berlin, provides a curious example of official perversity.

It disregarded all Government regulations in dealing with favoured employees on its municipal estates. While the population is receiving with thick-skins pounds of potatoes a week, those favoured persons had more than three pounds daily.

While civilian invalids have to get a medical certificate to obtain a quarter litre of milk a day, those employees have been having anything from one to three litres daily.

Other foodstuffs were distributed in the same lavish proportion. These revelations made a gross sensation in the Municipal Council. The Pan-German newspapers, of course, endeavour to make out that the failure of the food distribution is really the failure of Socialism.

Meanwhile, the Chief Burgomaster of Berlin informs the city that the city's works have only sufficient coal for three days. The official food distribution is indeed a matter full of pitfalls and dangers.

An old woman was charged with smuggling opium. She had been searched outside Kowloon Railway Station, and six tins, each containing one teel of opium, were found in her possession. Two tins were sewed in the collar of her coat and two under each armpit. Mr. J. R. Wood convicted and fined her \$500 with the option of six months imprisonment with hard labour, and ordered the confiscation of the opium.

DON'T COUGH.

IT is absurd to allow a cough to hang on and lay your vitality waste. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will lead you. You can't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is such a simple thing to stop it. Get a Chamberlain's Cough Remedy bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

A GERMAN RAIDER RETURNS.

PRESUMED TO HAVE SUNK ELEVEN VESSELS.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 26. As official message from Berlin states that the auxiliary cruiser *Wolf*, commanded by Captain Neger, has returned from the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans with 400 members of crews of sunk ships, including white and coloured British military men and several captured guns, great quantities of valuable raw materials, including rubber, copper, brass, zinc, cocoa and copra worth many millions of marks.

After her capture, the *Turritella* was equipped as an auxiliary cruiser and operated in the Gulf of Aden, commanded by the *Wolf's* first officer until the vessel encountered the British who took the crew of 27 prisoners.

A Copenhagen, message says:—Several of the crews of the sunk had been aboard the *Turritella* for eight months.

The rescued passengers, who were mostly British, said they were very ill fed during the last month.

The prize crew and the Spanish crew refused to leave the ships.

There had been *beri-beri* and scurvy aboard.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCEMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 25. The Admiralty announces, with reference to the German official report of the auxiliary cruiser *Wolf* which has returned after fifteen months cruise, it is presumed that she sank in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, after taking the crews prisoners the following vessels:—

Turritella, *Juma*, *Wardmouth*, *De Wairina*, *Winslow*, *Beluga*, *Enore*, *Mulunga*, *Latichi*, *Mara*, and *Isolmenid*. The *Turritella* which was an unarmed merchantman, was captured in February 1917 and was equipped for mine laying. She was shortly encountered by a British war ship and the prize crew scuttled the *Turritella* and surrendered.

WRECKED IN A BLIZZARD.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

ST. JOHN, NEWFOUNDLAND, Feb. 25. The steamer *Florist*, bound from St. John's to New York, was wrecked in a blizzard, near Cape Race.

Forty passengers, including a number of prominent personages of Newfoundland and the crew of 60, perished; the *Florist* being pounded to pieces by the heavy seas.

LATER. It is now announced that 156 persons were aboard the *Florist*, of whom 80 were passengers, including a score of business men from St. John's.

LATER. Forty people have been saved from the *Florist*.

NO CLEAR END OF THIS WAR IN SIGHT.

SPEECH BY SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES.

LONDON, Feb. 24. Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service, in a speech in London said that no clear end of the war was in sight. The need for man power was never greater and the whole of the man power question was profoundly modified by the defection of Russia and a very severe blizzard in America. The defection of Russia had enabled Germany to establish an approximate equality of strength on the West Front and thus the Allies could, at present obtain no decisive advantage there and until the American forces arrived we must see that our army is kept up to the necessary strength. The blizzard in America had greatly delayed the arrival of raw material for munition works, so, for the next few weeks, fewer munition workers would be needed and the numbers of munition workers eligible who had not yet served, should be put in the army.

HEAVY SENTENCE ON GERMAN AMERICAN OFFICER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. Captain Henkes, a German born subject, has been dismissed from the army and sentenced to 25 years hard labour for resigning on the ground that he could not fight his kinsmen.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

THE VIEWS OF M. LENIN.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 25. At the sitting of the Executive of the Soviet at the Taurida Palace, at which the German terms were accepted, M. Lenin, when urging their acceptance, said Russia's position was hopeless and the peace must be accepted as a respite enabling the preparation for decisive resistance to the bourgeoisie and imperialism.

M. Lenin said: "The proletariats of the whole world will come to our aid; then we shall renew the fight." M. Mustoff and the leaders of the internationalists contended that the proposed peace meant the fall of the Russian revolution and the power of the Soviets.

ARMY REFUSES TO FIGHT. M. Lenin says that the army absolutely refuse to fight and that he will not remain in the Government for a moment if "the policy of phrases" obtains the upper hand.

AUSTRIA READY FOR PEACE WITH RUSSIA. Paris, Feb. 24. Count Czernin has sent a wireless message to M. Trotsky stating that Austria, in concert with her Allies, is ready to conclude peace negotiations with Russia.

BOLSHEVIKS FEAR RETALIATION ON THEMSELVES. PETROGRAD, Feb. 24. The Bolshevik authorities are trying to avert a popular outbreak against them as a result of the German advance, by issuing statements declaring that the advance is merely a question of raids by German soldiers and foraging parties and tales of shooting German soldiers who refused to march. Simultaneously they declare that the bourgeois agents and scribblers are impatiently awaiting the arrival of the Germans to abolish the Soviet authority and such bourgeois must be compelled to work at the defences.

At a meeting of the Soviet Parliament, M. Sverdloff, the chairman, drew attention to the demonstrations on the Nevsky Prospect against the Government and said that the members of the Soviet Executive must be armed in self defence.

THE ENEMY'S OBJECT IN RUMANIA.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 24. Apparently the Central Powers chose Bucharest as the venue for negotiations with Rumania because of a desire to get the ruling power in Rumania into the hands of pro-German Rumanian Statesmen who still remained in the occupied territory.

THE RUSSIAN OFFICERS IN RUMANIA. TO SUPPORT THE KORNILOFF-ALEXIEFF GOVERNMENT. JASSY, Feb. 24. A large number of Russian officers and other military men at the Rumanian Front have passed a resolution in favour of supporting the new Provisional Government formed at Novocherkassk by Generals Korniloff and Alexieff.

MERE CAMOUFLAGE.

LONDON, Feb. 25. It is becoming evident that M. Lenin's policy was to accept the most humiliating terms imaginable in order to prevent at any cost the German from marching to Petrograd and overthrowing the Bolshevik rule.

Some telegrams from Petrograd speak of the Bolsheviks collecting forces to resist the invaders but this is mere camouflage, if the forces assembling are only to carry out the behests of the Bolsheviks who were only to uphold the Revolution and nothing for the country.

AMERICAN PATROL'S SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

LONDON, Feb. 25. Reuter's Correspondent with the American Army in France, telegraphing last Sunday, states that an American patrol on the Chemin-des-Dames sector, in conjunction with a French patrol under French command, penetrated the German lines on Saturday morning to a depth of a few hundred yards and captured two officers, 10 men and one machine gun.

There has been a lively artillery bombardment on the American sector, to the north west of Tournai, for several days, where the enemy has strengthened his artillery.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE INTER-ALLIED SOCIALIST CONFERENCE.

WAR AIMS MEMORANDUM ADOPTED.

THE CONFERENCE AND THE COLONIES.

LONDON, Feb. 24. The Inter-Allied Socialist Conference has concluded by adopting the War Aims Memorandum, which is practically identical with the British memorandum issued from *Daily Telegraph* on August 10 and December 17. The clause as regards Alsace-Lorraine is strengthened, as mentioned yesterday, declaring that it is a problem not of territorial adjustment, but of right, and France, having secured recognition of her right in the peace treaty signed by every nation in the world, is expected to submit the future of the provinces to the League of Nations to be decided by a free and popular vote.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The Conference resolved to organise an International Socialist Conference of representatives of all belligerents to be held in a neutral country during hostilities; to appoint a deputation representing France, Belgium, Britain and Italy to visit the United States and confer with American Labourites on the war; to appoint M. Albert Thomas, M. Vandervelde and Mr. Henderson as a committee to secure Labour and Socialist representation at the peace conference and to organise a Labour and Socialist Conference concurrently with the Official Conference; to transmit the War Aims Memorandum to the Centralists Socialists requesting an answer in the hope that they may join without delay in efforts which will be international.

M. Albert Thomas declared that if anybody tried to foist a peace not embodying these war aims it would mean revolution.

THE COLONIES CLAUSE.

The following is the text of the Colonies clause in the Memorandum:—The *Internationale* has always condemned the colonial policy of the capitalist Governments and without ceasing to condemn it the Inter-Allied Conference nevertheless recognises the existence of a state of things which it is obliged to take into account. The Conference considers that the treaty of peace ought to secure to the natives of all colonies and dependencies effective protection against the excesses of capitalist colonialism. The Conference demands the concession of administrative autonomy for all groups of people that attain to a certain degree of civilisation and for all others progressive participation in local government. The Conference is of the opinion that the return of the colonies to pre-war possessors or exchanges and compensations which might be effected should not impede peace-making.

Those colonies that have been taken by conquest from any belligerent must be made the subject of special consideration at the Peace Conference as to which of the communities in their neighbourhood will be entitled to take part, but the clause in the treaty of peace on this point must secure economic equality in such territories for peoples of all nations and thereby guarantee that none are shut out from legitimate access to raw materials, prevented from disposing of their own products or deprived of their proper share of economic development.

As regards more especially the colonies of all belligerents in tropical Africa from sea to sea, including the whole region north of the Sahara and south of the Sahara, the Conference condemns any imperialist ideas which would make these countries the booty of one or several nations to exploit them for the profit of capitalists or use them for the promotion of the militarist aims of Governments. With respect to these colonies the Conference declares in favour of a system of control being established by international agreement under a League of Nations and maintained by its guarantee, which, whilst respecting their national sovereignty, would be alike inspired by broad conceptions of economic freedom and concerned to safeguard the rights of the natives under the best conditions possible for them, and in particular, firstly, it would take account in each locality of the wishes of the people expressed in a form which is possible to them; secondly, the interests of native tribes as regards their ownership of the soil would be maintained; thirdly, their whole revenues would be devoted to the well-being and development of the colonies themselves.

THE WHITE FLAG NOT HOISTED.

LONDON, Feb. 24. Mr. J. H. Thomas, speaking at the Socialist Conference luncheon, said that while they keenly desired peace they had not hoisted the white flag. Their first step was to invite their German comrades to respond with a definite statement of their peace terms. An opportunity was now given to their German comrades of indicating that they did not support the action of their Government against Russia.

GENERAL RAWLINSON ARRIVES AT VERSAILLES.

PARIS, Feb. 24. General Sir Henry Rawlinson, successor to General Sir Henry Wilson, has arrived at Versailles.

UNHAPPY RUSSIA. MARTIAL LAW IN PETROGRAD.

LONDON, Feb. 24. The General Staff at Petrograd has issued a proclamation declaring martial law in the city, announcing that all thieves, counter-revolutionary agitators, German spies and others rising against the Government will be shot; also persons convicted of concealing provisions or disobeying the order to report to the General Staff all provisions in the city for purchase at a fixed price. Every unauthorised possessor of explosives must hand them over to the local Soviet for the Army under the penalty of outlawry.

The newspapers must verify their news regarding the Government or from the war theatre under the penalty of suppression of the newspaper and arrest of the staff.

LENIN URGES ACCEPTANCE OF GERMAN TERMS.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 24. M. Lenin strongly urges acceptance of the German terms.

COMMISSARIES' APPEAL CAUSES OUTBREAK OF ENTHUSIASM.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 24. The Bolshevik Newsagency declares that the appeal of the Council of Commissaries to the Soviets to organise an army caused an outbreak of enthusiasm. The enrolment of large numbers of volunteers has begun. No fewer than fifty thousand will be under arms in a few days, besides soldiers who desire to fight. Special Socialist regiments are being formed from Zakhodnaya Letichia and Mussulman regiments in Petrograd. Many women wish to take up arms against the Germans and the supporters of General Kaledin.

The same is happening at Kiev, Moscow and Pskoff.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

ENEMY RAIDS REFUSED.

LONDON, Feb. 24. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—As a result of an unsuccessful enemy raid at Broodseinde we took fifteen prisoners, including an officer, also killing several of the raiders.

We repulsed raids against two of our posts on the Ypres-Comines Canal without casualty. The hostile artillery was active, particularly on the Souchez River and south-eastward of Arras.

We bombed on Saturday night three aerodromes at Lyh Valley. All our machines returned.

RUMANIA AND PEACE.

TERRITORIAL ACQUISITIONS DEMANDED.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 24. Baron Kuehlmann, Count Czernin and Premier Radoloff began negotiations with Premier Averescu at Bukharest on Saturday. They demanded territorial acquisitions for Bulgaria and economic advantages for Austria-Hungary. Premier Averescu was granted a few days' grace for the Rumanians to answer, and he is going to Jassy to consult the King.

THE FLOODS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

100 NATIVES AND INDIANS MISSING.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 25. In the Assembly General Botha stated that nearly all buildings at Umfolosi were swept away. Twenty-three out of sixty-five missing Europeans were saved. One hundred natives and Indians are missing. A number were rescued from floating buildings down the river.

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT UPHELD.

ROME, Feb. 24. The Chamber, after speeches by Baron Sonnino and Signor Orlando, voted confidence in the Government by 340 to 44.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. P. C. Jenkins, D.P. (R.).

ANNIVERSARY.

The Subscription Dance and all Social functions arranged for Saturday next, March 2nd, in connection with the anniversary, are hereby cancelled. All subscriptions will be duly refunded.

All Inspectors, other than Staff, are requested to attend at Headquarters Club on Friday, March 2nd, at 4 p.m.

By Order, T. F. Howell, A.S.P. (R.) and A.S.P. (R.).

BEWARE OF COLDS.

CHILDREN are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say "Beware of colds." For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

JOHN KERR HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

It was my privilege recently to attend a most interesting meeting which was held in Canton in commemoration of the establishment of the John G. Kerr Hospital for the Insane on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the Institution on the twentieth of February, 1898.

A large gathering of interested friends, both foreign and Chinese, met in a commodious tabernacle that had been erected for the purpose, and which was beautifully decorated with flags and flowers.

Over the platform was an excellent photograph of the founder, Dr. J. G. Kerr, LL.D., underneath which the American flag was draped with flags of the Chinese Republic to the right and left, while flags of many nations were suspended on long lines crossing in the middle, and vases and baskets of flowers lent their beauty and fragrance.

We were reminded by Dr. Kerr's pictured face of a similar gathering more than ten years ago to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the arrival of the first Protestant missionary in China, Dr. Morrison; and then his portrait had looked down upon an audience of several hundreds, recalling words he had spoken many years before: "If it were not too much to hope for, I would wish that a hundred years hence there might be one thousand Christians in China."

When the hundred years had passed the Christians in China numbered nearly two hundred thousand. And we wondered if twenty years before Dr. Kerr even dreamed of the change that the years would bring. It seemed as though these pioneers, although they rest from their labours, must rejoice in the success of those who have carried on the work that they began.

A large audience filled the seats, and the platform was occupied by many distinguished guests. Dr. Wu Ting Fang, who is so well-known both in China and America, was the honoured chairman, and opened the meeting with an appreciative reference to the work of the Hospital, after which all joined in singing "The Great Physician," followed by a prayer offered by the Rev. Young Seung Lo. Then a selection was given by the Band of the Kung Yee Medical College, after which the Rev. Wong Yuk Shing addressed the meeting, giving very graphic descriptions of the unhappy condition of the insane in China, and the great benefit that many of them had received through the ministry of the Hospital.

This was followed by an exercise that was both deeply interesting and full of pathos by the blind girls of the School for the Blind, who came in carrying banners and marching in step to music played on an instrument by one of their number. One of their songs was commemorative of Dr. Kerr and his work; then a recitation, another song and a drill in calisthenics all done in perfect time, a wonderful exhibition of what has been accomplished for some of this class of China's most unfortunate daughters. A selection given by the Military Band was followed by a brief history of the Institution during the twenty years, from the one patient, who was carried into the compound on the back of a coolie, to more than five hundred who are cared for to-day. The history was written by Mrs. J. G. Kerr, the only one that shared in the beginning of the work who is still connected with the Hospital.

As she was unable to be present it was given in English by Rev. J. J. Boggs, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and in Chinese by Rev. Wm. D. Noyes. Addresses were afterwards made by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who spoke in Mandarin which was interpreted by Dr. Lam, the Governor's deputy, also by the American Consul-General Heintzelman, and by Mr. Doubleday, from New York, a representative of the Red Cross League. A brief explanation was then given by Dr. Holmann, who was for several years connected with the Hospital, of different methods successfully used in the care and treatment of the patients.

A number of congratulatory testimonials sent in recognition of the work of the Hospital and its beneficial influence was read, and the applause which greeted their reading, and the addresses that were made, expressed the cordial appreciation of the audience.

Dr. Seiden responded on behalf of the Hospital thanking all who had contributed to the interest and enjoyment of the meeting by their presence or assistance in various ways, and invited all present to make the tour of the Hospital, and also to partake of refreshments which had been generously provided by one of the large Chinese business firms in Canton.

The occasion was felt to be one of the deepest interest by all present, both for the progress of the past, and the promise for the future.

HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from the Trachea and Astringent virtues it prevents the formation and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

PRICES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary

Tel. 462

31, Queen's Road Central

"Only one can be best!" and the best is the "just as good" kind, is it? The best Remedy is

"MALTHOID"

becomes a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise, FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence! Use "Malthoid" as they recommend! then tell your friends what you think of it!

"MALTHOID"

W. H. HARMSTON, "BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

AND ROYAL MENAGERIE AGAIN TO-NIGHT! OUR GREAT PROGRAMME.

Location: CAUSEWAY BAY, Behind The French Convent Block of Buildings. Return of the Popular Favourites. BIGGER, BETTER, BRIGHTER THAN EVER. HARMSTON'S

The Apex, The Crown, The Alpha, The Omega and ALL THAT STANDS FOR PERFECTION IN THE CIRCUS WORLD. See our Beautiful Arab Stallions and Performing Ponies. OUR MENAGERIE CONSISTS OF Elephants, Lions, Tigers, Bears, Leopards, Hyenas, Kudu, Zebras, Wallaby, Baboons, Monkeys, Dogs, etc. MATINEES: WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS. DOORS OPEN 3 P.M. COMMENCE 4 P.M. When Children will be admitted all half price to all parts of the Circus.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION: FULL BOX SIX SEATS \$15.00, SINGLES SEAT BOX 3.00, FIRST CHAIRS 2.00, SECOND CHAIRS 1.50, STALLS 1.00, GALLERY 0.50. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, Half Price to the \$1 and \$1.50 seats. BOOKING AT ROBINSON PIANO CO. DAILY. W. HARMSTON, C. M. BRUSH, Proprietor, Band Master, R. ALTON & W. SYMONS, Agents.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR DOUBLE PROTECTION ENDOWMENT POLICIES? THE LATEST IN LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

Does the largest Life Business in the British Empire. FUNDS: 219 Millions. NEW BUSINESS 1917: 211 Millions. For Particulars concerning above and other Policies Apply to: F. M. WELLER, Manager, Powell Building, 12 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

CANTON LOCAL RED CROSS WORKERS.

The Canton Local Red Cross Workers have dispatched to the Matron of 86th General Hospital, E.E.F. two cases containing the following hospital supplies:—28 pairs pyjamas, 24 shirts, 1 bed jacket, 14 surgical coats, 9 surgeons' suits, 18 shrouds, 22 ward cloths, 8 mops, 6 floor swabs, 72 milk covers, 24 surgical masks, 26 surgical caps, 62 surgeons' caps, 144 triangular bandages, 176 many-tailed bandages, 104 T bandages, 82 eye

bandages, 162 khaki handkerchiefs, 14 hot water bottle covers, 88 bar sheets, 81 pillow cases, 6 pairs knitted slippers, 48 pairs knitted woolen socks, 8 pairs surgical stockings and 237 rolled bandages.

DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.

GET rid of every cold as quickly as possible. Take the foreskins of all pulmonary trouble and pneumonia may develop in a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a simple thing to do, but the effect is marvellous. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

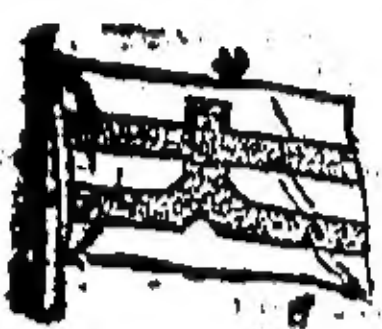
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. FARR, Superintendent.O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"MEXICO MARU" Monday, 4th March at 3 p.m.
"AFRICA MARU" Thursday, 14th March at 2 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 28th Feb. at 8 a.m.
"KAIJO MARU" Sunday, 3rd Mar. at 10 a.m.
"JOSHIN MARU" Monday, 11th Mar. at 9 a.m.Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.
Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

K. YAMASAKI, Manager.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU

and vice versa, fortnightly joint-service of the "NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departures from HONGKONG:

Steamers	Tons	Sailings
2 SAN FRANCISCO Princess Juliana	14,000	8th March.
Wills	8,000	20th March.
Rembrandt	10,000	3rd April.
2 JAVA and SINGAPORE	8,000	27th March.

These superior passenger steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars apply to:

JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.
Telephones 1574-1575-1576.

HONGKONG-SEATTLE.

Steamer about beginning of April.

Per Cargo Space apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CAPE TOWN, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A. steamer	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Sailing dates Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Feb. 29, at 3 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LUCHOW	Mar. 1, at 3 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	LOHAY	Mar. 3, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	KUMCHOW	Mar. 4, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	BUXING	Mar. 5, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Mar. 7, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	Mar. 8, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TIENTSIN	CHIPSING	THURSDAY, Feb. 28, Daylight
HAIPHONG	TAESANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 1, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	YUESSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 1, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	SUNDAY, Mar. 3, Daylight
MANILA	DOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 8, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datt.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

No. 1, Queen's Building

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

No. 1, Queen's Building

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Saloons and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP

HAIHONG

CAPTAIN

J. W. EVANS

FRIDAY,

1st March at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSTANGULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying the Marseilles Mail, will be despatched from this port as usual. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangements proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the onerary steamer for Marseilles and London).

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc. apply to

E. V. D. FARR, Superintendent.

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO Via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE Steamship

"KOREA MARU" having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on WEDNESDAY, 27th February, at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on 3rd March at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on the 10th March at 10 a.m.

No claim will be recognised if filed after the 15th March, 1918.

T. DAIGO, Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1918.

THE WATERHOUSE STEAMSHIP LINES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM SEATTLE.

THE Steamship

"LUIS NIelsen," having arrived from the above port. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 4th March, at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 4th March, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE "NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"GOENTOE," having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon the 2nd March, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 4th March, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 1st March at 10 a.m. by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Insurance whatsoever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1918.

BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.

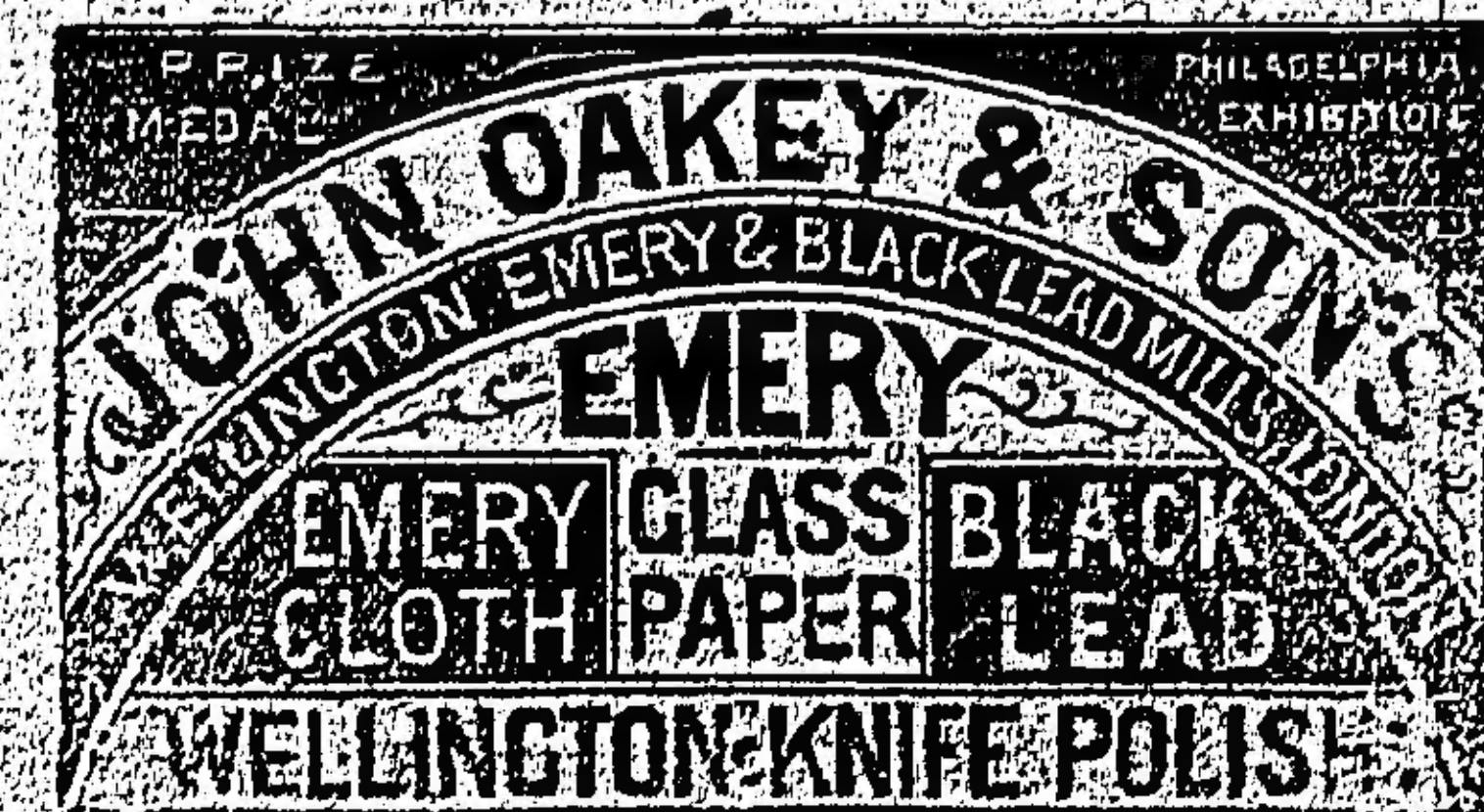
30 cents each.

Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at

The China Mail, Ltd.

No. 1, Queen's Building.



JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, "WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH" LONDON.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

"Fushimi Maru"	WEDNESDAY, 12th March 11 a.m.
"Kashima Maru"	SATURDAY, 23rd March 11 a.m.

Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

E. MORI, Manager.

Telephone 275 & 276.

